High Level Commission for North Eastern States

2023. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the high level Commission constituted for North Eastern States after Prime Minsiter's visit to these States;

(b) whether it is composed mainly of the representatives of the Central Govemment;

(c) whether it has been constituted for implementation of Prime Minister's Package Programme or to collect reports for development of infrastructure in the socio-economic development of the region;

(d) whether it has collected reports from cross sections of the prople in the region;

(e) what is the time schedule to collect and submit the report; and

(f) the amount demanded for development of infrastructure in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The High Level Commission was constituted to critically examine the backlog in respect of Basic Minimum Services and the gaps in infrastructure sectors for development of States in North-Eastem Region.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) the Commission was constituted with the following terms of reference:—

(i) To critically examine the backlog in respect of the Basic Minimum Services in the seven North-Eastem States.;

(ii) to critiically examine the gaps in important sectors of infrastructure development in the NE region, specially in power, communication, railways, roads, education, agriculture etc.

(iii) to suggest policies, programmes and requirement of funds to bridge the gaps in infrastructural sectors and backlog in Basic Minimum Services in the seven North-Eastern States; and

(iv) to consider any other issue which the Commission consider rele-vent for achieving the above objectives.

On visit to each of the North Eastern States, the Commission has not only met cross-sections of the people in the region, it has also held detailed meetings with senior functionaries of each state, including Chief Minister and Chief Secretary.

In addition, the Commission has met non-official groups/organisations, NGOs. etc. Before drafting its report, the Commission also held discussions with senior officers in the Central Government, including Secretaries of some Ministries/ Departments.

(e) The Commission has submit its Report to the Prime Minister on the 8th of March 1997.

(f) for development of infrastructure sectors, such as Power, Roads, Railways, Irrigation, Flood Control, and Inland Water Transport, the request for funds as submitted by the States before the Commission is given in the Statement.

Statement

Amount required for development of infrastructure—as presented by each State before the High Level Commission

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Tripura	Manipur	Mizoram	Meghalaya	Nagaland
Power	4122.90	847.00$	264.60	380.00$	1366.50	719.66	133.88
Roads	24735.00	1118.00	409.92	539.00	851.19	57.00	645.30
Railways	—	36.00	—	—	—	—	—
Irrigation Flood Control {Short-term measures only)	8091.62 1194.00	Schemes under Central Sector	350.00 600.00	744.41 60.00	52.26	77.54	60.00$$
Inland Water Transport	325.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Excluding large hydel projects kept under Central sector.
$ Including rural electrification.
kept under Central sector.
Major and medium irrigation, including Loktak Development.
*$ Irrigation and Land Development.

मध्य प्रदेश के गांवों में विद्युतीकरण

2024. **श्री अजीत जोगी** :
श्री मूलचन्द मीणा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षो के दौरान, मध्य प्रदेश के कितने गांवों का विद्युतीकरण किया गया है,

(ख) कितने गांवों का विद्युतीकरण अभी किया जाना है तथा उनका जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) इन गांवों में विद्युतीकरण का कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. एस. वेणुगोपालाचारी) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षो के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युतीकरण किए गए गांवों को संख्या निम्नवत् हैं :-

वर्ष	विद्युतीकरण किए गए गांवों की संख्या
1993-94	751
1994-95	1019
1995-96	503

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश मे जनवरी, 1997 के अंत तक 4,222 गांव विद्युतीकरण किए जाने के लिए शेष थे । ऐसे गांवों का जिलेवार ब्यौरा (संलंग्र विवरण में दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और मध्य प्रदेश में शेष गांवों का विद्युतीकरण नौवीं तथा अनुवर्ती पंचवर्षीय योजनओं में किया जाना वित्तीय संसाधनों की उपलब्धता, राज्य में विद्युत आपूर्ति की स्थिति , पारेषण एंव वितरण प्रणाली के कुल नेटवर्क तथा अन्य तत्संबंधी निवेशों पर निर्भर करेगा ।

विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश के गांवों में विद्युतीकरण का जिला वार ब्यौरा

क्र. सं.	जिला	गैर-विद्युतीकृत गांव की संख्या
1.	**भोपाल**	2
2.	**रायसेन**	111
3.	**विदिशा**	107
4.	**सिहोर**	8
5.	**होशंगाबाद**	128
6.	**राजगढ़**	15